

公告 昭 32.6.8 出願 昭 29.7.4 実願 昭 29—22359

出願人 考案者 真 山 清 明 東京都練馬区南町1の3524

(全 2 頁)

殺 虫 剤 の 燻 蒸 器

図 面 の 略 解

図面は本案品の一部切断側面図を示す。

実 用 新 案 の 説 明

リンデンの如き殺虫剤を殺虫リング、殺虫ランプ等の如き装置を以て燻蒸することは殺虫効果の太なることと共に一般家庭に普及されつゝある。

本案はリンデンの如き燻蒸殺虫剤の利用範囲を益々拡大せんとするものである。

本案品を図について説明すれば加熱用筒体1の内側部を燻蒸室4となし外側部に送風器2からの送気路3を設け噴出口5に近い位置に於て、燻蒸ガス噴出口6を開口してなる殺虫剤の燻蒸器である。なお図中7は石棉の如き吸湿性物質、8は燻蒸室の蓋を示す。

本案を使用するに先づ蓋8を開きこれよりリンデンの如き燻蒸殺虫剤を挿入し、加熱用筒体に通

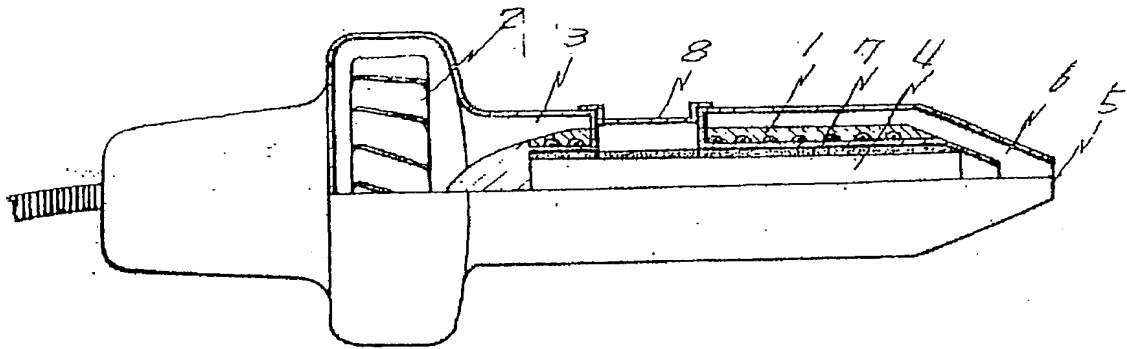
電加熱する。尚加熱用筒体は他の手段で加熱してもよい。しかる時は薬剤は加熱され溶解して石棉等の吸湿性物質8に浸透し燻蒸を初め燻蒸室4内に燻蒸ガスが充満する。この時送風器2を作動し送気路3中に送風すれば、燻蒸ガス噴出口6より燻蒸ガスは送風中に噴出吸引され送気中に混合し共に噴出孔5より外気中に噴出される。なほ送風器はポンペ、手動何れでも良い。従つて噴出孔5を目的物に向けて於けば容易に殺虫操作を行い得るものであつて家屋、倉庫、畜舎の内外、農場等に於て自由自在に使用し得るものである。

登 録 請 求 の 範 囲

図面に示す如く加熱用筒体1の内側部を燻蒸室4となし、外側部に送気路3を設け噴出口5に近い位置に於て燻蒸ガス噴出口6を開口せしめてる殺虫剤の燻蒸器の構造。

(2)

實用新案出願公告
昭32-4574



INSECTICIDE FUMIGATING UNIT

Patent Office

Japanese Utility Model Gazette

Japanese Published Examined Utility Model Application No.

Sho-32-4574

Published on: June 3, 1957

Filed on: July 4, 1954

Application No. Sho-29-22359

Applicant, Inventor: Kiyoaki MAYAMA

1-3524 Minami-cho, Nerima-ward, Tokyo

(2 pages in total)

SPECIFICATION

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The drawing shows a partial cutaway side view of the present utility model.

DESCRIPTION OF THE UTILITY MODEL

Fumigating an insecticide such as Lindane by use of a unit such as an insecticidal ring, an insecticidal lamp or the like has become widespread in general households with an increase in the insecticidal effects.

The present utility model has been made to increasingly expand the range of utilization of a fumigating insecticide such as Lindane.

For a description of the present utility model with reference to the drawing, this is an insecticide fumigating unit constructed by forming an interior portion of a heating cylinder 1 as a fumigating chamber 4, providing an air-supply channel 3 from a blower 2 in an exterior portion, and opening, at a position close to an exhaust nozzle 5, a fumigation gas exhaust nozzle 6. Here, in the drawing, 7 denotes a hygroscopic substance such as asbestos, and 8 denotes a fumigation chamber cover.

For use of the present utility mode, first, the cover 8 is opened, a fumigating insecticide such as Lindane is inserted therethrough, and the heating cylinder is energized and heated. Here, the heating cylinder may be heated by another means. In such a case, the chemical is heated to melt, infiltrate into the hygroscopic substance 8 such as asbestos, and starts fumigation so that the fumigation chamber 4 is filled with a fumigation gas. At this time, if the blower 2 was activated to blow into the air-supply channel 3, the fumigation gas is ejected and suctioned into the blow through the fumigation gas exhaust nozzle 6, mixed into the supplied air,

and ejected together therewith through the exhaust nozzle 5 into the outside air. Here, the blower may be either by a cylinder or manual operation. Accordingly, if the exhaust nozzle 5 has been turned to an object, the fumigation unit can easily carry out an insecticidal operation, and can be freely used inside and outside houses, warehouses, and livestock barns and farms, etc.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

An insecticide fumigating unit structure wherein, as shown in the drawing, an interior portion of a heating cylinder 1 is formed as a fumigating chamber 4, an air-supply channel 3 is provided in an exterior portion, and a fumigation gas exhaust nozzle 6 is opened at a position close to an exhaust nozzle 5.